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PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
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28 & 34, Queen's Road
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**General
Drapers
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Just Received
New Stock of Chiffon and
Net Ruffles in all the
Latest Shapes.

'Ping Pong.'
Complete sets, ranging
in Price from \$1 to
\$15.

DRESSMAKING
A SPECIALITY.
All cutting executed by
an experienced
Dressmaker.

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NEW WASHING
SILKS,
NEW SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.**

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SEASONABLE

WINES.

	per Dozen.
LIGHT HOCKS	\$ 6.50 to \$10.00
WHITE WINES	8.00 " 13.00
CLARETS	4.50 " 13.00
ST. LEON TONIC WINE	21.00
BURGUNDIES	14.00 " 30.00

H. PRICE & CO.,

458 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Meeting.
Transfer of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 15th September, inclusive.

General Memoranda.

Wednesday, September 10.
Public Auction of the Lease of Lot 61 of the British Concession, Shamshui, Canton.

Thursday, September 11.
11 a.m. Auction of Sample Stores, at General Police Station.
4.30 p.m. Aquatic Sports.

Friday, September 12.
4.30 p.m. Aquatic Sports.

Saturday, September 13.
4 p.m. Aquatic Sports.

Sunday, September 14.
11.30 p.m. Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

Monday, September 15.
9 p.m. Meeting of Executive League.

CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING.
Have more or less diarrhoea. This should be controlled and can be, by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers; Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

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BIRTHS.

On the 2nd September, at No. 16, Carter Road, Shanghai, the wife of P. HANSEN, of a Daughter.

On the 3rd September, at 45, Kiangso Road, Shanghai, the wife of C. BIERMAN, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th July, at St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, Rhode Island, U.S.A., by the Bishop of the diocese, Captain ERNEST GLANVILLE WAYMOUTH, Royal Artillery, second son of Mr S. Waymouth, R.N., of Blackheath, to ELISE LYNN, only daughter of Captain John Van Benthuyzen, Bleeker, of the United States Navy.

On July 31, at Crediton, Devon, FRANK MACHES OLIHAM to ANNE MARY, fourth daughter of the late J. Graham Anderson, Hongkong, and of Mrs Anderson, Crediton.

On Aug. 2 at Greenock, J. H. UNDERWOOD, of Hongkong, to ELIZABETH CORALIE VASDALE.

DEATHS.

On July 31, at Bryn Rhos, Crickhowell, DAVID KING MASON, Hon. Consul General for Siam, in his 73rd year.

On July 31, at 23, Caversham-road, N.W., E. C. SMITH, of Hongkong; aged 75 years.

For the publication of this issue commenced at 5.05 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1902.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Our Shanghai correspondent has kept our readers fully informed of the progress of the new Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and China, and on Saturday we were able to give the first authoritative announcement that the Treaty had been signed. Sir James Mackay's labours are now at an end, and although great diversity of opinion exists in Hongkong and the China Coast Ports regarding the wisdom or otherwise of some of the treaty provisions there can be only one opinion on Sir James Mackay's efforts. All will agree that the new Treaty is an attempt to settle for all time certain outstanding points that have been fruitful of friction between Chinese officialdom and the Foreign trader. Some of these are enumerated in the article which we reproduce from the *N.C. Daily News*. It will be a great gain if those points have been settled in actuality; and should the Chinese officials carry out the treaty in the spirit as well as the letter then a new era should be ahead for foreign trade in China. We are not over-sanguine of the good intentions of the Chinese officials, neither have we much reliance on the good faith of the Chinese Government. As *The Times* pointed out when the first hitch over the signing of the treaty occurred early last month, there is not one provision in the new treaty at all injurious to the best interests of China. On the contrary, the revenue of China will benefit enormously by the fiscal arrangements of the treaty, while it is believed and hoped that the trade of China will be so benefited and the condition of the people of the interior improved so materially that the result will be increased national and individual prosperity with a reciprocal benefit to foreign trade. As *The Times* said on 2nd August: 'It would seem as if the Chinese were unable to understand the true significance of the favourable reception given to the proposed treaty by public opinion in England. It has been welcomed not so much because it promises to open up fresh opportunities for foreign trade in China and would ultimately compensate the foreign merchant for the more immediate burden it imposes upon him in the shape of higher import duties, but because it seemed the earnest of a more enlightened and progressive policy on the part of the Chinese Government in the whole field of economic, fiscal, and administrative reform. It appeared to be a substantial step towards restoring the prosperity of China, and, as such, conducive to the conservative ends towards which British policy in the Far East is above all directed. The Chinese will make a grievous mistake if they imagine that we have jumped at the treaty simply for what is to be found within the four corners of that instrument, and that they have, therefore, made a bad bargain which it is their business now to try and haggle over or wriggle out of. Under the proposed treaty this country concedes that which is essential to China in the present condition of her finances—*that is*, higher import tariff, and obtains in return facilities which are a sufficient, but by no means excessive, *quid pro quo*. The boon we concede is immediate, the advantages we receive are prospective. China can much less afford to wait for the former

than we for the latter. But she will have to wait, if she is unwilling or unable to realize that for a successful issue to these negotiations she must reciprocate or at least grasp the broad and statesmanlike spirit in which they have been conducted on our side. In other words, China's financial necessity was far more pressing than the wishes of the foreign merchant for expanding business, and it would seem that out of her necessity China has seen the wisdom of signing the new Treaty. If her officials now apply their well-known ingenuity to devising methods of evading the treaty stipulations they will kill the goose that lays the golden egg, and, in the end, a much more radical change in the financial arrangements of the Province will be the result. The future may realize the optimistic expectations of those who favoured the treaty; for with the abolition of like and no corresponding tax to take its place the expansion of China's internal and foreign trade should know no limits. But—and there is always a significant 'but'—where anything relying on the personal equation of the Chinese official is concerned—should the Chinese resort to the old policy of restriction and subterfuge it will be necessary, and we hope this will be done, for the Foreign Powers to adopt very stern measures towards the Central Government or the Provincial Officials responsible for the first breach of the treaty. The present situation, so far as the foreign merchants in China is concerned, is well put in the following sentences by *The Times*: 'We doubt whether the British merchant directly interested in Chinese trade has been at all enthusiastic about this treaty, for he does not feel quite certain that the prospective advantages will be as substantial to him as the immediate loss will unquestionably be. He may not unreasonably be disposed to think that the bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, for past experience has taught him not to place implicit faith in Chinese promises. But he has taken a broad-minded view of the situation, and has accepted it in the spirit which has inspired the British Government and the British negotiators. We are hopeful, but not over sanguine.'

To-morrow, His Excellency Major-General ALFRED HENRY BLAKE, THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, will quit office and return to the reins of government to His Excellency Sir Henry Blake. On Saturday, the community, it might be said, through His Honour the Chief Justice and the members of the Coronation Committee, gave some expression of its admiration of the Acting Governor's conduct of public affairs during the past few months. Sir W. Gascoigne was the King's representative in the Colony during a very important historical occasion, and while he held office he had also to deal with some very important local questions, and that, too, while his advisers, official and unofficial, were changed as they had not been changed in the history of the Colony for some years. It is universally admitted that he filled the position of Acting Governor with great dignity and considerable ability, and won the hearts of all classes by his thoughtfulness, kindly consideration and unfailing courtesy to all with whom he came in contact in the discharge of public affairs. It will never be forgotten that it is to Sir W. Gascoigne the Colony owes the sweeping away of obstacles to the establishment of the King's Park at Kowloon; but a far more important work of his was the measures he pushed on for providing the public with a water supply during the famine in the early summer months of 1902, and it is to be hoped the Government is now carrying out, with the least possible delay, works which will prevent any similar water famine in this Colony. General Gascoigne has brought to the discharge of public duties that straightforwardness and decision which is characteristic of the soldier, and he has also applied the test of common sense when red-tape seemed to block the path of progress. To his ready co-operation the executive officers of the Coronation Committee owe much, and it is no secret that in all that was done at the time of public rejoicing Lady Gascoigne was a sympathetic coadjutor of His Excellency. General Gascoigne did not make an enemy during his term of office as Administrator of the Colony, but, on the contrary, added many to his large circle of personal friends. In every sense of the word, he has been a popular Governor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The War Office.
Sir Charles Welly has resigned his post as Unpaid Assistant Under Secretary for War.

The Tea Trade.
Russia has imposed an additional Customs duty of three rubles per pound on certain teas imported into European Russia from the Far East.

Lord Kitchener.
Lord Kitchener has booked his passage by the *Egypt* sailing on the 7th November, but will probably only join her at Tinsulia after a visit to Khartoum.

H.E. Sir Henry Blake.
His Excellency Sir Henry Blake, the Governor, is expected to arrive by the *Empress* of Japan to-morrow morning. He will land at Blake Pier about 9.30, and will be received by a guard of honour.

Sale of Old Army Stores.
Messrs. Hughes and Hough sell a large quantity of old army stores and material at the Army Ordnance Store, Queen's Road East, to-morrow, commencing at 11 a.m. The sale includes steel and copper, &c.

Hongkong Regiment.
The following notifications appear in the London Gazette:—Subadar Ghulam Jilani Khan is placed on retired pay on account of ill-health. Jomadar Abdullah Khan is removed from the Army, his Majesty having no further need of his services.

An Old Landmark Gone.
On Saturday morning, the old Customs Bungalow on the hills between Kowloon City and Shamshui was destroyed by fire. This is the bungalow formerly occupied by the Chinese frontier guard. It is supposed that some paper or other Chinese waif had been sleeping in the bungalow and had accidentally set it on fire.

'Broken Barriers.'
Partridge's cartoon in *Punch* of the 6th August, represents a Chinese mandarin with a treaty entitled 'Abolition of Like' in one hand while he winks his eye with Celestial cunning and gently taps his nose with cynical humour. Underneath is the legend: 'What! No more piece like! Alas! Alas! Plenty other way can catch dollar chop chop!' And doubtless he will.

The Post Office at Hongkong.
Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a question, in the House of Commons, has stated that the cost of the site for the new post office at Hongkong was \$508,000. He has not yet received from the Colony the plans for the estimates of cost of the new building.—[If we see this new Post Office within ten years from date there will have been a surprising change in the Colony.—Ed. C.M.]

Gambling.
To-day, at the Magistracy, before Mr. Kemp, two men were charged by Sgt. Sullivan with keeping a common gaming table at 25 Market Street, Hangleton, and thirteen other men were charged with gambling there. Evidence having been led and the usual explanation given by the accused, Mr. Kemp fined the two keepers \$100 each with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. The other men were fined \$3 each with the option of ten days in prison. The total amount of money found in the house was only \$2.04; this and the implements were forfeited.

The S.S. 'Seang Leong.'
Further wreckage from the Chinese owned steamer *Seang Leong* has been picked up in the neighbourhood of Amoy, and as the steamer has been missing for over a month there can be no doubt as to her fate. She must have foundered in the typhoon of the 2nd and 3rd August in the neighbourhood of Amoy, with between 300 and 400 souls, not one of whom has lived to tell the tale. The *Seang Leong* was on a voyage from Rangoon to Amoy with rice, and took on board 300 returning Chinese emigrants at Singapore. She was an old Clan liner.

Aquatic Sports.
The annual aquatic sports of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held at the Club Enclosure at Kowloon on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Ladies are invited to attend on Saturday afternoon, when the prizes will be presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. Robinson, wife of Commander Robinson. The prizes this year are very handsome, the list of donors including H. E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, Commander Robinson, Hon. F. H. May, C. M. G. (Chairman of the Club, who presents the club championship prize), Hon. R. Shevan, Mr. Hart Buck, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. R. B. Dixon, Messrs H. Price and Co., Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Mr. T. H. Reid, Mr. W. A. Crake, and Mr. E. M. Hazeland. A large number of competitors have entered, and the races are sure to be exciting. On Saturday, there will be a water polo match.

FOR SPRAINS, SWELLINGS AND LAMENESS.
THERE is no better liniment than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Thousands can testify to the merit of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. For sale by All Dealers; Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.
Rain fell at Singapore on the 31st ult., but not very plentifully.

The steamer *Toba Maru* stranded off Hidaoka on the 27th ult.

The German Mail of the 7th August was delivered in London on the 8th Sept.

The Straits Coronation Contingent is returning by the P. and O. steamer *Java*.

Lieutenant H. L. Jones, R.M.L.I., is detailed for service on the China Station.

Colonel Mahon, Governor of Kordofan, has been suddenly recalled from leave and started for his capital at once.

Captain J. H. T. Burke, who died off Aden in June last while commanding H. M. S. *Orlando*, left estate valued at £811.

The defeated official Unionist Candidate in South Belfast was Mr. C. W. Dunbar Butler, D.L. He is a cousin of Sir Rodvers Butler.

A first-class saloon passenger, named A. W. Mitchell, fell off the *Coptic* on her last voyage from Honolulu to Yokohama, and was drowned. His ticket was for Hongkong.

There were 212 European and 76 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library, and 48 European and 2,150 Chinese visitors to the Museum during the week ending 9th September.

The N.Y.K.S. *Kaga Maru* collided with the Yokohama Pier on the 24th ult., and did some damage. It is currently stated in Yokohama that the owners of the pier are only waiting for some steamer to pull it down, when it will be rebuilt with proper strength.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—H. N. Cooper, £10.

The King at Ramsey.
Their Majesties landed at Ramsey, Navili Reserve men drew the carriage along the pier. Their Majesties drove to the chief points of interest in the island. Enthusiastic crowds broke the cordon and followed the carriage cheering. This is the first time in history in which the monarch has landed in the Isle of Man.

Alleged Murder.
At the Magistracy to-day, Fong Fuk Kwong, thirty-five years of age and of no occupation, residing at No 2 Lok Hing Lane, was charged by Inspector Gidley with having, with others not in custody, on the 5th inst., murdered Pui Sun, a carpenter, at Ching Road. Mr. Hazeland remanded the accused till the 15th inst.

The Poor Clergy.
The Rev. F. J. Blasby on the 8th ult. entered Tiverton Workhouse. He has been without a cure for three years, and some time ago had to sacrifice his library and other property in order to maintain himself. He has been a curate 25 years, and in endeavouring to get a post has made 470 applications.

Smart Chinese Soldiers.
The smartness of the Wei-hai-Wei Coronation detachment probably prevented a serious fire at the Wellington Barracks, London, says a Home contemporary. An outbreak of fire occurred in a drummer's quarters on the upper floor of one of the blocks of buildings. The alarm was at once given, and the Chinese soldiers, who were in the same block, were quickly on the scene and were at work extinguishing the fire before the guardsmen stationed at the barracks could reach the spot.

Bank Note Issue.
The following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during August, are certified by the managers of the respective banks:—

Banks.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

National Bank of China, Limited

Total

Average Specie in Reserve

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COLONIAL TROOPS IN SCOTLAND.

(From a Correspondent.)

GLASGOW, August 4.

Representatives of the Colonial and Indian troops now in London pending the Coronation of the King, to the number of about 500, visited the second city of the Empire last week. They comprised Australians, New Zealanders (including Maoris), Cape Colonials, Rhodesians, representatives from Ceylon, Trinidad, Bermuda, Jamaica, Malta, Canada, Natal, Lagos, West Africa, British North Borneo, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Straits Settlements and Hongkong. The men travelling from London all night arrived in Glasgow on Thursday morning, 31st July, and marched to York Hill Park, off Dumbarton Road, close to the site of the 1901 International Exhibition.

The men were received by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, and after breakfast a trip was made to Loch Lomond, the Queen of Scottish Lakes. Accompanied by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, the troops embarked on the *Prince George*, which was gallantly decorated for the occasion. It was an ideal day for such an outing. Loch Lomond was as calm as a millpond, and the Colonials admired the surrounding scenery immensely.

One Colonial trooper remarked to a companion, 'By jove, isn't that lovely! As he pointed to a tall green hill mirrored to the crest in the water beneath. He had heard of Loch Lomond and seen pictures of it in his far-away home, but nothing came near to the reality. On every hand expressions of admiration were heard. During the cruise on the Loch, a nephew of De Wets, who was among the Colonials, was introduced to the Glasgow party. Returning to Glasgow in the evening, the men camped on the York Hill grounds, where they made their headquarters during their stay in this city.

The second day's proceedings consisted of a march through the principal streets of the city; a visit to the Municipal Buildings, where luncheon was supplied; a military display in Celtic Park in presence of 50,000 spectators; and a concert in the City Hall in the evening. The Lord Provost took a leading part in every movement for the Colonials' entertainment. At every appearance and on every route of march, the troops were received with the greatest enthusiasm. They made an imposing procession—such a procession was never seen on the north side of the Tweed before.

With the exception of a drive through the city in brakes, the troops were allowed to spend their third and last day in the city at ease, going about in batches here and there. I therefore took the opportunity of visiting the grove in the forenoon. Few persons were admitted; but through the influence of Sergt. Gilmore, of the Western Division of the City Police, and a former member of the Hongkong Police, I had no difficulty in passing through, and almost the first man I noticed were the representatives of the Hongkong Volunteers.

I was greeted with a 'Halloo; I think I have seen you before' by one of the Volunteers.

They seemed in excellent spirits, and on being asked if they were disappointed at their prolonged stay in this country the answer was—

'No, not now.'

They had been on the move nearly the whole time, visiting places of interest and enjoying themselves immensely.

'Have you ever been to Scotland before?' I enquired.

'No, none of us have ever been to the Land of Cakes before.'

'Are you pleased with your reception in Glasgow?'

'Oh, mind, answered one, 'I would not mind staying here for good, if they treated us the same as they are doing now. We have received a fair share of genuine Scottish hospitality.'

On making the rounds, I then came upon the representatives of the Hongkong Regiment, and in the course of a brief conversation, partly in English partly in Cantonese, I learned that the Indians were well pleased with their visit, and in no way had they suffered from the inclemency of the Scottish climate.

After a general handshake, I took leave of the sturdy representatives of 'Hongkong's Very Own.'

In the evening, the whole Contingent marched to York Hill Station on their way to Edinburgh by two special trains. Their departure was a signal for a great outburst of cheering, which the men readily acknowledged. Each train moved off to the strains of 'Auld Langsyne' by the Glasgow Police Band.

After spending two days in Edinburgh, the troops returned to London.

The Morgan Shipping Trust.

A contract between the Morgan Shipping Trust and the Admiralty has become an accomplished fact, the first vessel to be built for the Combine, and chartered by Government, being the 10,000-ton steamship *Corinthia*, launched a short time ago by Harland and Wolff. This vessel should have been finished before the July holidays, and on the first Sunday succeeding, on receipt

